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AND HERZEGOVINA

SECURITY COUNCIL
Forty-ninth year

Letter dated 5 October 1994 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Bosnia and Herzegovina addressed to the Secretary-General

We are concerned once again that the report contained in the annex to Security Council document S/1994/1124 of 3 October 1994 is further evidence of a relentless rush, on the basis of preordained evidence, to secure a political result without due consideration to the true facts, circumstances or consequences.

We must question the authority of a report based upon a short duration of monitoring and limited scope of investigation. It is inconceivable that a monitoring team that has not yet nearly reached its mandated capacity, a capacity which already falls well short of the necessary manpower and resources, is in a position, factually or legally, to provide the enclosed authoritative assessment.

We are also puzzled by the assertion of the report, which reads "in the absence of any contrary information from the air, whether airborne reconnaissance system of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), or from national technical means", that the border is closed. This statement overlooks the fact that:

1. To our knowledge, neither the Security Council nor the Co-Chairmen have requested such information nor has there necessarily been sufficient time to submit it without this request.

2. The Government of the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina has in fact provided some information reflecting ongoing violations of the border.

3. The widely reported "helicopter flights" identified in the media and by reports to the Council (pursuant to Security Council resolution 781 (1992) of 9 October 1992), including S/1994/5/Add.65, have not been investigated.

4. Even some high-level representatives of the Contact Group member States, including United States Secretary of Defense, Mr. William Perry, have, since the adoption of resolution 943 (1994) of 23 September 1994, cautioned about continuing violations.

We firmly believe it would be most appropriate for the Secretariat and/or the Security Council to investigate the above facts, among others, before accepting the said report as authoritative. Otherwise, this entire procedure will become a sham consumed in the service of unsatisfied political agendas.

May I ask for your kind assistance in circulating the present letter as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 39, and of the Security Council.

(Signed) Ivan Z. MISIC
Ambassador and Deputy
Permanent Representative